PROPABILITIES TO-DAY .- Washington, October 4.-For the South Atlantic States, rising followed by falling barometer, warmer coutherly to easterly winds, and increasing loudiness will prevail, except falling temrature in the Carolinas. For the Middle States, higher barometer, variable winds, and generally cooler, partly

cloudy weather. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY Was clear and warm. At night it was partly cloudy and threatening.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 50 8 A. M., 61; noon, 78; 3 P. M., 77; 6 P. M. 67; midnight, 60.

The Holden-Kirk War.

WHAT HOLDEN CONFESSED TO REV. MR. BAI-LEY-A CARD OF EXPLANATION FROM MR. BAILEY-THE REPUBLICAN PARTY CHARGE-ABLE WITH THE MURDER OF STEPHENS-HOL-DEN AN UNWILLING INSTRUMENT. The following card was published in the

Raleigh News of the 3d: In the Daily News of the 30th ultimo an article was published which purports to give the substance of a statement made by me to certain gentlemen at Cameron on the night of the 28th. As a matter of justice to myself and all the parties concerned it becomes necessary for me to state the follow-

On my way to the Baptist State Convention in Fayetteville I was introduced to ex-Governor Holden. During the session of the Convention I was invited to dine with him, and accepted the invitation. I spent the afternoon with him, returning to the Baptist church after tea. Our intercourse was free and agreeable. He gave me an account of his religious experience and of his political troubles. He stated to me that the plan of the "Kirk war" originated with the Executive Committee of the Republican party at Washington, in the interest of the party; that he was opposed to it, but was llowed no discretion in the matter; that it was decided by that committee to inaugurate and prosecute the campaign as he did it; that if he did not carry out the wishes of the party he and the State were to be crushed; and that if he was successful in the execution of their plans he would probably receive a Cabinet appointment—the Secretaryship of the Interior.

in reference to the death of Stephens, I inderstood from him that the Republicans ad much to do with that crime; that the resecution of those who were charged with discovery of the coil from which the rope State tickets .- Herald. was cut which was found on the neck of the

The statements of Governor Holden left bad been the unwilling instrument for which attached to his name all over the

During the session of the late Constituional Convention I called on Governor Hollen, in his office, at his own request. In a pleasant interview, reference was made the removal of political disabilities by concress, and also to the removal of his own lisabilities by the Convention, then in ses-So favorably was I impressed with tatements made by him that I called on Rev. N. Stallings, of Duplin, and a few other members, and requested them to use their

ilities removed. I stated these facts, or some of them, in conversation referred to in the News as tioned above. I have also given them appened to be the subject of con-

he in reference to either of those gentle- port him.

I have made this statement in the interes of truth, and not of any political party; also as a matter of justice to myself and all the persons mentioned in the News of the C. T. BAILEY. The News says: "We learn from the

most credible authority that Governor Holden denounced the story told by Mr. Bailey as a fabrication, without a foundation in fact. He denied in the most positive manner that he had ever had any such conversation with Mr. Bailey as that reported by that gentleman, and denied furher that he had ever appealed to any one to exercise his or her influence for the removal of his disabilities. Thus the matter reduced to a mere question of veracity etween Mr. Bailey and Governor Holden. Mr. Bailey is a gentleman of the highest character and most spotless reputation. No man in the State can besitate as to which of the two is the more worthy of belief."

APPEAL TO THE NEGRO VOTERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA-WHY THEY SHOULD REPUDIATE

aid: I call upon you here and everywhere to see to it that if our colored friends join us, if they will put aside their party prejudices, and say we mean to have harmony and peace, and union, we want to build up the old State, we want to see peace and prosperity; if they come to us and say that, protect them, men of South Carolina, prolect them even with your blood. Show them, by the highest evidence in power, that you are their friends, you, men of Marion, they will join you, as they have joined us in every county in the State. It was only a lew days ago, at a wayside meeting, six hundred colored men enrolled themselves under our banner. Do you mean to say that it cannot be done here? I know that can. Every man in the county must make imself a committee of one. He must go to his colored neighbor and explain and show

mothing separates us but the infernal teachings of corrupt carpet-baggers. He must show them that if they join us they will be protected.

We offer to the colored people the right-hand of fellowship; we hold out to them the olive branch of peace; but you cannot expect us, when you allow your State to be dragged down to infamous rulu by allen adventurers, to help you who have been the cause of all the suffering which will assuredly follow. We give you your choice now—either to come with your white triends, who never have deceived you, or tog with the carpet-baggers, who have decived and plundered you for eight years. If you think your carpet-baggers who have decived and plundered you will assuredly need. We say this in no spirit assured to the command with the carpet-baggers, who have decived and plundered you will be the spirit assured to the spirit

DAITY DISPANCH.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 5. 1876. 1876. 1876.

of intimidation, but in precisely the sense in which a gentleman in Greenville the other day told his hands that the taxes were so high that he FITTHE CIRCULATION OF THE DISPATCH would not be able to him the next year. I shall not, said this gentleman, be able to plant at all if the Republican party gets into power again. But so sure am I that the taxes will be reduced and the prosperity of the county increased that if the Democratic party gets into power I will pay you three dollars more per month next year. He did not say that if they voted the Democratic ticket he would pay them higher wages, but simply if that party get into power he would do so, showing how certain

he was that under home-rule the prosperity of the State would be insured. That man meant business, and that is what we mean we mean pusiness. [Loud cheering.] Just as I arrived here I received the New York Herald. You all know that this paper, when I was nomina-ted, said that the Democracy had made a great blunder, and that they should have supported Chamberlain. Now you know that the men who run the New York Herald, the greatest paper perhaps in the world, are the cleverest people to find out which way the wind is blowing. You will always find them on the winning side. General Hampton here read, amidst the wildest enthusiasm, the editorial headed "Advice to Colored Men," in the New York Herald, of the 29th of September.

He next alluded to the riotous condition

of affairs all over the State, and especially touched upon the outrages committed by the Combahee strikers upon their own class of people, whose only crime was that they were willing to work. These outraged colored men, he said, had written again and again to Governor Chamberlain to protect them, and he turns to them a deaf ear. He dares not go there, and runs to Washington. I say here that if Governor Chamberlain will call on me, and give me the authority for three days, I pledge myself to go amongst those Cambahee rioters, not armed with even a pen-knife; and I further pledge myself that they will listen to me and order will be restored in twenty-four hours. [Immense cheering.] If, continued General Hampton, you will all come together, if the old men, as they are doing, and the young men will all come together, with the prayers of our noble women, I tell you just so sure as the sun sets in the western horizon on the 7th of November next so sure will you see your old State risen from her humiliation, proud, happy, prosperous, spreading her protecting arms over a wide and united people, clasping them all to her heart and giving a mother's blessing to them all. [Immense cheering.]

Political Points. October fashions-Blue Jeans.

The latest pool-selling in New York on the election in Indiana stood \$500 for Williams (Democrat), and \$425 for Harrison (Republican).

We advise the colored voters in the southit was discontinued because testimony was either elicited, or likely to be elicited, which and local tickets. They will probably, in would implicate or criminate prominent general, want to vote for Governor Hayes, members of the Republican party; that and this they can easily do at the same time these fears were awakened in part by the that they vote for the Democratic local and

3d. says: "What is known in this Sta as the little election, which is held for the on me the clear and distinct impression that purpose of electing inspectors to hold the general elections, took place to-day throughthe accomplishment of the purposes of his out the State. It is considered always as a ary, and that he did not merit the odium | certain indication of the way the State will go in the general election. The Democrats claim the State by 2,500 majority. Senator Bayard was serenaded at his residence this evening by a large number of citizens."

According to Schurz and a few other Republicans who indulge the hope that Hayes will suddenly turn reformer if he gets elected, the senatorial ring will be the most horribly snubbed body in the world. It is known that Cameron, Morton, Conkling, Logan, and others of the ring are the wheel-horses of the campaign; but Schurz asserts that they are working like slaves for the very man whom they know will boot them out of power as soon as he gets in the White House. - Courier-Journal.

Mr. Worthington, the collector of the ther parts of the State where Governor | port of Charleston, is at Washington. Among other remarkable stories told by this gentleman, and which he repeats in yle of social intercourse, and though I public places, is one to the effect that "the ated nothing which was not true, I did rebels," whoever they may be, have planted of expect to see it in the newspapers or in cannon in the streets of Charleston. In one of the saloons of Washington Mr. Worth-In any statement which I may have made ington and Judge Carpenter, of South Carneerning Judge Bond or the hanging of olina, engaged in a political discussion. bridge on the Gauley, and left me on the Judge Carpenter sits on the bench in the wn opinions, based on information received | Columbia circuit, and was elected, of from other sources, not from anything said course, by the Republicans. He denounced Cox's forces at the Hawk's Nest, and drove me by Governor Holden. So far as I Governor. Chamberlain in unmeasured him thirteen miles back to Bee creek, when now recollect he has never spoken to terms, and declared that he should not sup- I was met by all his forces, 2,600 men, on

The Maryland delegation of Democratic Boys who Wore the Blue" left Baltimore Tuesday for Indianapolis, where a national conservative relinion takes place to-day. There were eighty in all, including sixty from the city and twenty from the counties, accompanied by Hoffman's uniformed band and Barrett's drum corps. The delegation assembled at Raine's Hall, where a great throng of people gathered to witness the departure. Only those belonging to the delegation were admitted to the hall, where sashes of "blue jeans" were distributed. each ornamented with a blue silk badge bearing the words, "Democratic Boys who Wore the Blue-1861-1865. Indianapolis, Indiana, October 5, 1876."

Many of the persons who were published Tuesday as judges of election were rather ter of 1861-62, and I was ordered to the surprised at finding their names in that connection, and several of them have made application for exemption to the supervisors of elections, Messrs. A. C. Trippe, James A. Bruce, and John T. Ross. The act says that "each and every person appointed to act as judge of election shall, unless excused or removed by the Board, or disqualified by ill health, be bound to serve," unler a penalty of \$500. The Board have determined to excuse no one from serving in a recent speech at Marion Courthouse eneral Wade Hampton, the Democratic unless for very grave reasons. No person can be appointed who holds a Federal, cominee for Governor of South Carolina, State, or city office, and "one of them shall be of a political party different from that with which the other two are connected." The pay is two dollars a day, and the same for clerks .- Baltimore Sun of yesterday.

The Chicago Times of Saturday publishes a long statement from a man named Le Roy, of Sparta, Wisconsin, to the effect that his son, Wilson J. Le Roy, before going into the battle of Winchester, Va., in which he was killed, placed some \$500 bounty money in the hands of Governor Hayes, his brigade commander. Le Roy produces three letters ceived from Governor Hayes in regard to the matter, in the first of which Governor Hayes states that he had no recollection of young Le Roy; the second letter admits that he remembered the young man, but never had any money belonging to him; and the third admits that some the white and black men of South Carolina are identical. He must show them that Roy supports his statement by affidavits of

NEVER IN FAVOR OF SECESSION—THE LES-THE RESULTS OF THE WAR DISCUSSED.

[To the Editor of the New York Evening Express.] A few years ago a small volume containing biographical sketches of prominent Americans in public life was published in this city. Governor Wise, of Virginia, was included in the category. The editor, in the tribute of the category of the editor, in the editor of the editor, in the editor of the editor, in the editor of t included in the category. The editor, in tinuously under fire, either leading the order to insure its correctness, transmitted front or bringing up the rear. I had seven to him proof-slips in advence of unblied patterns. to him proof-slips in advance of publication, and the response was the following and nights, and at Sailor's Creek, in the reletter, which is so characteristic of the man treat, saved two brigades and took them that we are sure its publication will be read | through safe, the only Confederate forces with interest, now that his restless and ex- which kept their organization that day in cited life has been brought to a close:

Richmond. Va., November 13, 1870.dentlemen: In reply to yours of the 10th instant, enclosing me a proof-sheet of my olography which you are about to publish, permit me to say that a much larger com-pass than one page could not well have contained more errors either as to number or

First. I was not sent to college "by the kindness of relatives," if by that is meant that they elected for me or furnished me the means of going to college. I elected for myself, and had a patrimony fully sufficient to pay the expenses of my education and to start me respectably in the world. Second. During the political excitement

of 1832-'33, I opposed nullification, advocated the Union, but adhered to the doctrines of State-rights as expounded by Mr. Madison; as a Democrat supported the election and administration of General Jackson, but opposed his proclamation of force, and the force bill enacted by Congress against the State of South Carolina. Third. I served in the House of Repre sentatives of Congress until Febuary, 1844. Then I resigned my seat in Congress for the mission to Brazil.

Fourth. I never wrote one word in my life in favor of Stephen A. Douglas's nomination; to no nomination of any man was I new States into the Union, on the contrary, was prepared to demolish his extremely erroneous doctrine of non-intervention by Congress in territorial troubles affecting the equality and rights of States to settle in Territories. Mr. Douglas's doctrines and debates in Congress did more to bring on the civil war which followed than any other one

mmediate cause. Fifth. I was a member of the Secession Convention of Virginia in 1860-'61, but never did advise "immediate secession." On the contrary, Ladvocated warmly adherence to the Union, and by debate and a minority report labored to prevail on the dispute about that fact here.

the southern people to "take a lesson from John Brown," though he taught them a I did advise the people of the North to take a "to risk the dangers lesson from him; themselves of war, and not to send honest but deluded brave fanatics like John Brown to break the national peace, and to endure the pains and penalties of their own felony and

Seventh. I was never driven from the Valey of the Kanawha by General J. D. Cox, losing the Gauley bridge and a large quantity of arms and stores. General Cox's orces never met my forces in the Kanawha Valley but once, and that was at Scary Creek, when 350 men under Colonel Patton repulsed 1,350 men of Cox's command and drove them from the field, capturing Woodruff, Neff, Norton, and De Villies, the field officers of the enemy. I was ordered by Cooper, of the Confederate War Department, twice, and by General Lee a third time, to retire from the Kanawha Valphur Springs. There I was joined with my senior. He went to Carnifax, above the Lewisburg turnpike to Gauley bridge to confront Cox. With but 900 men I met Gauley bridge, and I retired with impunity General Floyd was driven from Carnifax by Rosecranz, whilst I was protecting his rear against Cox. He issued orders which I refused to obey, reported me to the War Department, and retreated to Meadow Bluff, twenty-five miles distant, leaving me on the east peak of the Big Sewall mountain, with only 1,630 men, opposed to Rosecranz and Cox with 7,000 men. I had fought them alone for three days until General Lee ordered Floyd back to me; and there, under fire, I was ordered to report to the War Department at Richmond, at the instance of Floyd, for disobedience. General Lee and the President decided I was right, and my command—no longer a legion, but a brigade—was restored to me as soon as I rose from a two-months' illness, in the winslaughter-pen of Roanoke Island, where with four hundred and ten effective infantry, after a day's bombardment by thirtyseven iron-clads, an infantry force of 10,-000 to 15,000 men were, on the second day of the fight, kept at bay, under close fire, for five hours before there was any surrender. I was at Nag's Head, prostrate with pleurc-pneumonia, and was not even pursued on the beach in a very slow retreat to the Currituck peninsula. I did not escape from the island, and nothing could do me more injustice or the truth more violence than to say : "General Wise afterward took no active part in the war." My brigade was re-organized in the spring of 1862, and I was put in command of Chaffin's Bluff, just below Drewry's, on the James, and commanded all the Peninsula between the York and the James; and with two regiments, without orders, on the extreme right under General Holmes, fought in the two-days" fight at Malvern Hill; afterwards scouted the enemy closely for months, and made a divertisement in favor of Longstreet by getting in the rear of the seventeen redoubts at Williamsburg, and burning Whitaker's mill and at least a quarter of a million of adquarters of the enestores there at the he my. In 1863 I was sent to the command of General Beauregard in South Carolina, and took command of the district lying between the Ashley and the Edisto, except James's Island, and with 1,800 men repulsed Schimelfinnig with 6,000 at the Haul Over on John's Island, and at the Abbepoola nearly destroyed the Marblehend war steamer. In May, 1864, 1

tom church, in a desperate charge, and was incessantly under fire from the 18th to the 28th of the month on the Howlett line, HENRY A. WISE. ANAUTOBIOGRAPHY HERETOFORE where General Grant says General Butler was bottled up like a fly. I was then put in command of a dangerous portion of trenches THE HISTORY OF THE GENERALE LIFE AS Revo's House; was continually under fire, TOLD BY HIMSELF-EARLY POLITICAL until March, 1865, I was entrusted with the CAMPAIGNS MR. DOUGLAS'S RESPONSI- extreme right of General Lee on Hatcher's FUR. THE WAR THE WARRENCE FUR. On the 29th of March, 1865, my brigade BILITY FOR THE WAR-THE WRITER alone was patched into the forces under General Meade-25,000 strong-on the Mili-SON OF JOHN BROWN'S RAID-A SUCCINCT tary road, and fought to check them in their ACCOUNT OF HIS MILITARY SERVICES | advance to turn our right; and again, the 31st of March, on the White Oak road, with McGowan's brigade alone, attacked the same unequal force, and staggered them with effect; and then followed the retreat of General Lee for ten days and nights

> complimented and promoted by him against my protestations. I was with him at the surrender of Appomattox, and my brigade fired the last infantry guns that day for the Confederate cause. So now, sir, you see how unjust it would be to the United States or to me to say "General Wise afterward" (meaning after Roanoke Island) "took no active part in the war." If it was treason, it would be unjust to the United States to say so in case of

pitched battles, I may say, in the ten days

and nights, and at Sailor's Creek, in the re-

that fight. For this, when I came up with

General Lee, at or near Farmville, I was

a prosecution for active hostilities; if it was brave, patriotic, "active" in me to do what I did, why undoubtedly I was tenfirst year of the war.

old more active in the last than I was in the In conclusion, it is but just or due to say hat since the war I have tried to keep the peace and obey the laws, and in good faith and honor to observe the terms of my capitulation on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1865. I surrendered my arms on condition to be allowed my horses and arms, and on the parole of a soldier's honor "to go to my home, and to remain unmolested in all respects as long as I obeyed the laws." I was not allowed to go to my home, but by a written order was prevented from going there, les I might offend or oust the proteges of the Freedman's Bureau. They were for years since the war in full possession of my home, torial government and on the admission of and almost destroyed it. I was then prohibited from practicing my profession of the law until 1866, when for the first time I was allowed again to work for my living according to God's command, not his curse; and then I went humbly back to the calling in which alone I was trained to earn "daily bread" for a very dependent family, stripped of everything but honor, and with no other liberty left but to live and work. If I have been "occasionally heard from" it was not intentional on my part. An old man, wrecked in every hope save that of heaven, not without hope in God, but without hope in the world, I may, I trust, be allowed to quietly subside in peace. That will be best for the remnant of Convention to resolve to remain and "fight my days, and, I pray, may be an everlasting ful and fun-loving, nothing could excuse in the Union." There can be no doubt or rest and joy for me in heaven. You have rest and joy for me in heaven. Wise est purpose in a 'lost cause.'" That is true before God. My purpose was to never secede from the Union, and to fight all oppressors under the ægis of its Constitution; not for the inglorious privilege of being master of a slave. I would not have given a drop of the blood of my little finger for that curse; but for the inalienable right of domestic, State, civil, self-government, and for my own liberty, guarded by the Constitution and laws! For these I ought, and would fight again. For these I was "honest and earnest," and when forsake these may "my right hand forget its cunning." I am no penitent; I know now what I only thought at the beginningthat I was right, "sink or swim, live or die; survive or perish," to fight for these. am no penitent. I rather rejoice that the war occurred. It lost me every earthly comfort, but largely compensated by abol and mourn only for irreparable and ines-

ishing the cause of slavery, even though vi concilate belli, and by relieving my heirs forever from its responsibility and sin, and especially from its weakness for war, itself a wickedness which turned upon the masters. I make no recantation, utter no palinodes, timable losses. The United States have not enough money to bribe me, nor force enough to drive me, to take, touch, or taste a test oath-that most odious instrument of yranny. "Before I would permit my forefinger and thumb to touch the pen to sign it, my right hand should be cut off at my wrist and be nailed to a guide-post to point the way to a gibbet." So Pettigrew said concerning the test-oaths of nullification in South Carolina, and so I say as to the test oaths prescribed by Congress. I said all I meant, meant all I said, and tried my best to do all I said and meant for "the lost cause." What is "the lest cause" Ah! would only that the host of voters in the United States would "do truth and come to the light," and that the Confederacy is not the only cause The Constitution is lost; the Union, defined by it, is lost; the liberty of States and their people, which they both at first and for half a century guarded, are lost. I am anxious only that the truth shall be told and felt. I wish to live only a little while to see

their people revived, and I pray to be ready to go then when my only Master in the universe calls. I am willing, freely willing, and more than anxious, that all men of every race shall be as free as I wish or claim to be; but whilst slaves are being made free I protest against freemen being made slaves! Respectfully yours, HENRY A. WISE. A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald states that the Secretary of the Freasury has appointed Mr. A. B. Mullett, ex-supervising architect of the treasury, as superintendent of the custom-houses at Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis, and of the post-offices at New York, Philadelphia, and Hartford, comprehending the buildings originally designed and commenced by

the true spirit of constitutional liberty and

laws under a free republic of States and

by the late supervising architect at Chicago and other places. Bishop Gross, of Savannah, at present visiting in Baltimore, administered confirma tion Tuesday morning at St. Mary's church Govanstown, Archbishop Bayley being un able to attend from illness. The Archbish uesday. The papal announcement of the lection of Right Rev. Bishop Gibbons, of Richmond, as condittor to Archbishop Bay. ley, will not be officially received from

Mr. Muliett but still incompleted. The ob-

ject of this appointment is to secure the

completion of the buildings according to the plans, which have been deviated from

Rome, it is thought, for a few months. Public notice is given in another column shops, road-bed, and franchises of the Rich

LOCAL MATTERS. FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE YORK RAVER RAIL

ROAD.—Yesterday morning a young man named C. H. Crow, a fireman on the Richmond and York River railroad, was in-stantly killed near Dispatch station by the cars of the mail train on its way to Rich-mond passing over him. It seems that Grow was in the act of stepping from the tender to the baggage-car, the cars being several feet apart, when he lost his balance and fell between the car and the tender. Before the train could be stopped, it had passed entirely over him, leaving him a mangled corpse. His body was literally cut n two. His remains were properly cared for by the officers of the company and his sociates on the train, and brought to this ity, where they were viewed by the Debuty Coroner, who deemed an inquest unnecessary. Young Crow was very highly though of by his associates in the company, and was the sole support of his mother and her

Rocketts, to-day at 2:30 P. M. RECEIVER ASKED TO BE APPOINTED FOR THE PETERSBURG ROAD.—Messrs. Walker & Hundley have filed the bill in the United thority in this respect, as in others, refer-States Circuit Court, heretofore referred to, praying an injunction against the Petersburg Railroad Company and the appoint ment of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the road. The bill charges insolency, &c. The case will probably be taken | public taxes be used. up to-day, when Judge Bond is expected to

The funeral will take place from his pa-

rents' residence, No. 3108 Poplar street,

fanfily. He was not married.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE SCHEDULE ON HE FREDERICKSBURG ROAD.—On and after Sunday afternoon next the passenger trains on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Po- the corporate character of an act, as declared tomac railroad will run as follows: The day express train will leave Broad-Street station at 8 A. M. and arrive at 6:85 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted). The day mail train will leave Byrd-Street depôt at 3 P. M. | ized to provide for? This is found in secand arrive at 1:02 P. M. daily. The night tion 19 of the charter, and is very detailed; express train will leave Byrd-Street station but there will be found no object which, by at 8:12 P. M. and arrive at 7:40 A. M. daily. The accommodation train will leave and arrive as heretofore, except that it will run therefore, that it is beyond the lawful auonly as far as Ashland.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHTO. - General Superintendent Dunn, of the Chesapeake \$500, it may contribute \$5,000. If to the and Ohio railroad, announces this morning that passengers for Huntington and the West must take the night train. The day train will be discontinued west of Coving-

MORE HELP FOR THE SUFFERERS .- Rimmon Lodge, No. 68, I. O. B'nai B'rith, at its meeting on Sunday night, contributed twenty-five dollars for the relief of the Brunswick sufferers; which has been turned over to Mr. Quarles.

LECTURE BY DR. CURRY .- Rev. Dr. Curry delivered the opening address to the students of Richmond College yesterday morning on the duties and proprieties of student life. He very kindly but plainly enforced the strictest regard for honor, and warned his young friends that while he and his brother professors desired them to be cheerbeen charitable in saying : "Henry A. Wise in their great work. He bespoke the conthe faculty, and exhorted them to guard each other's interests sacredly. 'The lecture was full of excellent advice suited to the opening of the session. One hundred and thirty-one students were present. Others are daily arriving.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WED NESDAY-Judge Hughes presiding .- In the matter of T. A. Lacy. Order for the payment of the money in bank to Pierce & Lacy, judgment-creditors. In the case of J. S. Fitzgerald. The judgments in the proceedings mentioned

were sustained, and the petition of A. H. Hawks dismissed at his cost. In the matter of Benjamin T. Birdsong. Jacob Cohn appointed assignee. In the case of T. A. St. Clair. Report of special commissioner of liens filed. In the matter of E. P. Hudgins & Co. The Citizens Bank of Richmond and Wil-

kinson & Withers were ordered to pay to the assignees the sums respectively received by them from the bankrupts since their adudication. In the case of John T. Hicks. The Wash-

ington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Railroad Company and J. F. Rixey, executor, &c., were ordered to show cause on the 23d of October, 1876, why the lands purchased by them in this cause should motion for a new trial. The Judge reserved not be resold to pay the balance of purchasemoney due; and also to show cause why the money due J. H. Rixey, deceased, by the bankrupt should not be paid to Orson Adams, assignee of F. M. Wright. In the matter of M. Slaughter & Son. The

report of the assignee was confirmed and A discharge in bankruptcy was issued to

county. Jeremiah McAuliffe, a native of Ireland,

was admitted a citizen of the United States. GRAND JURY .- The grand jury of the Hustings Court met vesterday and found true bills in the following cases:

John Adams, felony, for feloniously and burglariously entering the house of Thomas Reiley, in the night time. John Brooks, felony, for assaulting Em-

ma Lynch. Joseph Brunes, misdemeanor, for keeping disorderly house. Mary Harris and Antonio Petri, miade-

The grand jury also found true bills against a number of merchants and others for failing to get out their licenses accord-

ing to law. POLICE COURT, WEDNESDAY .- The folowing cases were disposed of by Police-Justice J. J. White yesterday morning: Jack Brooks, charged with assaulting Emma Lynch, was sent to the Hustings

Court to answer the charge. William Whitlock, charged with being drunk and disorderly in the First market. Fined two dollars by Squire Granger. Gus. Clay, charged with assaulting and beating George Richardson with intent to

kill. Case continued until to-day. Ebo Venos, charged with stealing two cabbage from E. S. Nuchols, plead guilty and was sent to fail for six hours. Elijah Edmonds, charged with committing forgery by altering a pay-ticket of the Tredegar Works. Case continued until to-

Clinton Allen, charged with stealing a coat from R. P. Oliver, was sent to jail for thirty days, and ten lashes added. Antoni Petri and Mary Harris, charged with a misdemeanor, were sent on to the

SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY .- In the Hustings Coust yesterday William Jackson, indicted for attempting to enter the dwelling-house of Thomas Reliey in the night time, was tried and convicted, and sent to the penitentiary for three years.

Governor yesterday appointed Captain S. W. Armistead military examiner for Elizabeth City vice C. H. Mallory, deceased.

house yesterday for London.

THE COMMON COUN ION OF THE CITY ATTORNEY AS TO THE BAVANNAH APPROPRIATION AUGUUN

A'special meeting of the Common Coun-cil was field yesterday afternoon in the Council chamber, President Anderson in the

The President laid before the Council the following communication from the City At-

-! OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY, "RICHMOND, VA., October 3, 1876.

To the Common Council: "Gentlemen,-A resolution appropristing \$500 from the contingent fund for the relief of the sufferers by yellow-fever in Savannah has been referred to me for my opinion as to the authority of the Council to make the proposed appropriation.

"This question depends on the scope of the authority of the Council to lay taxes, since it is an appropriation of the nublic revenue.

"Now. no proposition is better settled than that a city has no original authority to lay a tax for any purpose. Its powers are entirely derivative, and to ascertain its auence must be had to its charter. For no purpose not specifically enumerated in its charter, or in some law of the State appli-cable to the city, or not necessarily incident to the corporate life and welfare, can the

"Now, it will not be contended that the purpose of the proposed appropriation falls within the scope of these general corporate uses and necessities for which taxes may be levied. It proposes no 'benefit to the community within the corporation'-the test of by the Court of Appeals in Goddin vs. Crump, 8 Leigh.

"Does it fall within the specific enumeration of objects that the Council is authorthe greatest latitude of construction, could include this charity. I am of opinion, thority of the Council. Nor is the objection less potent on the side of reason than authority. If the Council may contribute unhappy people of Savannah, then to the Servians. If to succor the people who are bereft by this pestilence, then to relieve the distress to any individual or any community arising from whatever source and in whatever country. Such a claim of authority would be conceded to be monstrous; yet the reasoning which would justify the one would equally vindicate the other.

"I am, therefore, respectfully, of opinion that the Council has no legal power to make the appropriation. "Your obedient servant,

"A. M. KEILEY, City Attorney." Mr. Straus moved that the roll be called, n order to ascertain if a quorum was pre-

The following gentlemen responded to their names: Messrs. Christian, Davis, Elett, English, Foster, Hargrove, Higgins, Metzger, Oliver, Pulliam, Straus, Talbott, Taylor, and Wood. It appearing that there was no quorum

present, Mr. Strans moved to adjourn. much better to wait awhile in order to get quorum and end the matter.

Mr. Straus: Very well. I'll wait five Mr. Talbott : I move that the Sergeant-at-Arms be requested to go out and hunt up a

Mr. Taylor said in the face of the City Attorney's opinion he did not suppose that any gentleman would insist on the appropriation, and he saw no need in having a quorum. He would therefore move to adjourn; which motion was put and adopted.

Away.-Yesterday morning the attached to Car No. 7, of the city ailway, took fright and ran away. Near the corner of Twentieth and Main streets one of the horses fell and was dragged some distance, causing injuries to his shoulder and side.

INDIAN RELICS .- We received yesterday from Dr. Charles Bouyard a very pretty little collection of Indian antiquities, which were found by himself at Clark's Spring, near Hollywood.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL. - In the Hus tings Court yesterday Judge Guigon heard argument in the case of William Fay on a

HOTEL IMPROVEMENT.-Mr. R. M. J. Paynter has recently finished putting an electrical enunciator in the office of the American Hotel, kept by Messrs. Ballard & Dodson, opposite the Dispatch office, and connected the enunciator with each room in the hotel by wires and automatic knobs Kennedy Brothers, of Prince Edward This is possibly the only hotel in the South, except the one at Fortress Monroe, supplied with electrical bells. The enunciator is handsomely ornamented, and adds not a little to the appearance of the office. It may also be stated, while writing about the American, that the hotel is supplied with a first-rate passenger-elevator, worked by hydraulic pressure, which, of course, adds to the comfort of visitors, and gives the hotel clerk a good excuse for giving a guest a first-rate room on the top floor."

> THE THEATRE-IXION.-Last night close Professor. Anderson's engagement at the Rent'z Troupe of Female Minstrels will ap pear, combining, it is said, twenty-eight stars, each artist being selected for their intrinsic merit alone. The entertainment will embrace four distinct features—minstrelsy, variety, burlesque, and ballet, Reserved seats may be secured at Wyatt's.

MANCHESTER NEWS

the Centennial so does the dullness increas in Manchester.' The city looks lively enough business is picking up, and everything seems to progress as it should, but the moment a reporter touches the soil of Chesterfield then everything subsides.

Chief of Police Report.—The report of the Chief of Police of our city shows that during the month of September there were thirty-five arrests, which were distributed as follows: Twenty-eight for misdemeand and seven for ordinance violations. Th total amount of fines assessed amounted to

Nearly an Accident .- On yesterday morn ing a citizen named Jim Price was thrown from a wagon and was dragged for some distance by the reins. He was for a time in a critical position, but fortunately escaped scribes injury, save a suit of clothes well

Hall Dedication.—The ball dedication of the Knights of Pythias to night has been thoroughly arranged, and promises to be one of the most recherche affairs that has occurred in our city for years.

A Centennial Party.- A considerable number of persons will leave Manchester and vicinity to-day for the National Expo-Tobacco for London.—The bark Aquilla sition. Among these are Mr. Snap Coghill. (Norwegian) having completed her cargo of tobacco and shate, cleared at the customs tobacco and shate, cleared at the customs party will leave via the York River read.

BOARD OF VIRIEFORS OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE.—The Board of Visitors of William and Mary College met instevening, and without transacting any business of public interest adjourned to meet at Mr. James Lyons's residence, corner of Sixth and Grace streets, this morning at 11 o'clock.

Goldwary.—Mr. Thomas Burgess, died in Cheries City county on Mendation was interred at Marry Commerce Turney County on Mr. Burgess fived here for a city of the county on Mr. Burgess fived here for a city of the county on Mr. Burgess fived here for a city of the county on Mr. Burgess, and was highly interest, this morning at 11 o'clock.

ber of friends. The de

A Hunting Club.—The young men of c eity will meet to-night for the purpose organizing a hunting club to sid the offic of the law in carrying out the game have.
The object of the club is a good one, and i is to be hoped that our young men who feel pride in field sporting will join in the movement. The meeting will take place at the office of the Chief of Police.

THE PARIS MILLINERY COMPANY WILL OF fall trade on MONDAY, October 5th. Ladies will wait and see novelties in millinery. over Levy Brothers', Main str

CALIFORNIA PEARS, malega grapes, sweet oranges, yellow bananas, at A. Przzini, Jn. 3, 80

SLIPPERS, TIES, BUSKINS, &c., cheap at Bo-SCHEM'S, 509 and 511 Broad street.

Several severe cases of consumption have under my observation that have been cured by timely use of COLDEN'S LIEBIG'S LIQUID EX-TRACT OF BEEFAND TONIC INVIGORATOR.

HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER are selling their large stock of TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., at very low prices to make room for fall and winter books. 509 nd 511 Broad street.

HAND-MADE BOOTS and SHOES, of every de tion, to order, guaranteed to fit. Espairing neatly done by HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER, Broad

I have analyzed the WITISKEY known und arand of "B SELECT, " controlled by Messra, WAL-TER D. BLAIR & Co., Richmond, Va., and find the FREE PROM FUSIL OIL, and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family pur-poses.—J. B. McCaw, M. D., late Professor of Chemistry, Medical College of Virginia.

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE,-In order to B the constantly increasing demands of our trade we have added a well-selected assortment of KEN TYPE, which, together with our improved wa CHINERY and SKILFUL MECHANICAL TALERT varrant us in guaranteeing the VERY BEST CLASS or won at moderate figures and in the most expe litious manner.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

W On all sales of Real Estate made between the 1st of January and last of June the taxes for the present year haveto be paid by the purchaser On all sales made between the 1st of July and last of the year the taxes have to be paid by the seller [This custom was adopted about fifteen yearsage by all the real cutate agents in Richmond, and as plies to Richmond and vicinity.]

FRANCIS T. ISBELL, 10% A. M., administrator's sale of household and kitchen furniture at No. 401 cast Grace street. W. GODDIN, 4½ P. M., commissioners' sale of real estate on the south side of Main and north side of Cary streets between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, 4½ P. M., brick resident No. 815 cast Marshall street, between Eight CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., 10 A. M. notions, &c., near the Free bridge, in

THOMPSON BROWN, 5 P. M., building lot the north side of west Main street between Ma

WANTED, TWO SINGLE GENTLE-borhood, with BOARD, Also, TWO TABLE-BOARDERS, Address Mrs. W., care John Baugh,

WANTED, to employ a SALESMAN in A RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE; ORE W MANTED, to EXCHANGE a DESIRA-THIRTEEN ACRES, with improvements, in Powhatan county, for a smaller FARM within seven miles of Richmond. Will pay money difference (if any exists) to amount of \$1,000 or \$2,000. Give

CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO. WANTED, AT THE AMERICAN

P. B. CALLAGRAN. MANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK. WASHER AND IRONER. Must come well mmended, None others need apply. Good wage L. Apply to G. W. TAYLOR, corner Twenty-fifth and Broad, Church Hill. d. Apply to

WANTED, A FIRST-RATE NURSE a middle-sged woman preferred. Must have recommendations. Apply at -St No. 8 east Grace street. WANTED, A SITUATION TO MAN-

MAGE A DRY STEMMERY, or some floor furnished by Experienced and practical.

J. W. D. FARRAR.

OC 4-2t*

No. 122 west Cary sirela. BOARDERS WANTED,—I have TWO
wasdrobes and use of bath-room, spitable for three
or four in family. Can also accommodate several

MANTED, SALESMEN-ONE FOR CITUATION WANTED, BY A YOUNG

WANTED, BUYERS FOR SUGAR

se 6-Tu,Th,&SSm 518 cast Me

WANTED, COAL-MINERS,-I will fur WANTED, TO RENT TO PERSONS

WANTED, TO LEND \$300, \$500, \$500, \$500, \$2,000, and \$5,000 on United Dirk Real Estate. PROBES WANTED - WESSON TE

ZUMAC WANTED.

CASH PAID FOR GOOD SUMAC

jy 1-8m 1499 Make of CUMAC WARTED. The highest costs perce participal participal percentage of SOUND H. BRY 1 ST & CO. W.

2019 1 ly 13-44-63m